The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1818. New Series, No. 17.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

For Sale,

A FEW BARRELS GOOD OLD

WHISKEY

on moderate terms.—Apply to ROBERT KERR, near the round Church.

July 7, 1818.

Just Received,

An additional assortment of the following articles:
SPRING caught Shad, trimmed
Do. do. Herrings
Imported, lump and country Sugar
Best quality fresh young hyson Tea
A few barrels good old country Gin
Do. do. do. Whiskey
Kenhawa Salt, and Kentucky Tobacco
Red Cords, Lacings, Fishing Lines, &c.
Powder, Shot and Lead
Philadelphia Starch and bottled Mustard
Leiper's Philadelphia Scotch and Rappee Snuff
An invoice of ivory and horn Combs, and fancy Buttons, assorted
500 twilled Bags, and Country Produce generally.

AND

A seasonable addition to his DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and HARDWARE, comprising a complete assortment.

ALSO,

Will be constantly kept on hand, from the manufactory of Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, a good assortment of

Common Flint and White Glass,

consisting of Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands, Cream Mugs, &c.—*And Window Glass and Green Glass Ware,* consisting of Bottles, Flasks, &c. from the best factories.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1818. 3tT.

FOR SALE BY Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store.

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,

Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

Venetian Blinds

MADE in the neatest manner by the subscriber.

JACOB PRINK,

opposite the Mayor's office, 4th street.

June 16.

N. B. Old ones repaired as above.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

Stray.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber living in Robinson township, one mile below Charters creek, on the Ohio river, a Black MARE, about 14 hands high, white in her face, her two hind feet white, and part of the off fore foot; supposed to be about 8 or 9 years old. The owner is desired to prove property pay damages and take her away.

JOSEPH WILSON.

June 26.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes,* from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges. Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE, on Front near Main street—where they transact business on COMMISSION, generally.

May 5, 1818.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Moon township, Montours' bottom, about the 15th inst. a black MARE, 13 or 14 years old, with a star in her forehead, the pasture joint of the near hind foot larger than the other, occasioned perhaps, by being hurt, no other marks perceptible. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES McCABE.

June 30.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligible situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co. } *Cincinnati.*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute. } *Pittsburgh*

February 24, 1818.——6m

Just Received, and FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Boulting Cloths

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

Burr Pieces,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Boulting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818.——3m2awcW.H

London Sauces.

A FEW Bottles of the essence of Anchovies Reading and Quin Sauces, lately imported from London) highly esteemed for their fine rich flavour when used for gravy, soups, fish, &c.

For Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN.

Pittsburh, June 7, 1818. eow3t.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford,* deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }

May 20, 1818. tf

Advertisement.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mifflin Township, Alleggeny county—on Saturday the 19th of June, a small Sorrel MARE, supposed to be 7 years old—two hind feet white—a small snip on her nose, and some white in her face: the said mare has been running in the neighbourhood since last March. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN FLOWERS,

two miles below M'Keesport.

July 7. 3

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs, FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818:——t

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common *CUTLERY.*

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cloves,
Nutmegs,
Spanish indigo,
Copperas,
Logwood,
Windsor soap,
Figs,
Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades,
Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,
Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish Hides.
Flaxseed Oil,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,
Tobacco,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cognac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1818.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.
Royal Printing.
No. 4 Medium ditto,
Post Paper,
Tea Paper,
Cap Wrapping do.
Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

July 3.

WIRTS' Life of Patrick Henry,

SECOND EDITION,

JUST RECEIVED BY

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN,

Who have lately published their CATALOGUE which may be had gratis at their store.

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening.

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's hali do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES:*

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,

Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May26th 1818.

Copper & Tin Ware.

THE subscribers respectfully inform merchants distillers, and others wanting articles in their line, that they will supply them with Ware of their own manufacture, equal to any made in the city and on as good terms.

All orders left with them shall be faithfully attended to.

ROBERT & JOHN TOWN.

Pittsburgh, July 3d, 1818—3w2aw.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the 17th of August, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN MEYLIN.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1818.

In consequence of some of

the proposals for furnishing materials, etc. for the PENITENTIARY, not being sufficiently specific, the Commissioners have determined to extend the time until *Monday the* 13th inst. and have directed the following description of the intended building, to be published for the information of those wishing to contract.

The main building, the towers and the outward wall to be built of stone; the external part of the main building and the exterior of the towers to be of dressed range work equal to that of the eastern abutment of the Monongahela Bridge; the walls to be not more than four feet thick in the foundation; the outward wall to be five feet thick from the bottom of the foundation to the surface of the ground, of common mason work—at the surface to be four feet thick, from thence battering on both sides, so as to reduce it to 2 feet four inches at top.

The outside of the wall, between the towers, to be of neat substantial range work; the inside to be of common stone work ready for pointing; the top to be capped with stone.

In the stone work of the outward wall at least one fifth of the stones shall run through the wall so as to strengthen and combine the whole.

The culvert to be of hard burnt bricks.

The foundation of the inner walls and buildings to be of common stone work—the remainder to be of hard burnt bricks.

The Commissioners will receive distinct and separate proposals for the stone, brick, lime and workmanship—the lime to be made of limestone taken from above the highest stratum of coal—also, for sinking three wells—for walling the same, and for furnishing pumps.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY, *Clerk to the Commissioners.*

July 7, 1818.

INFORMATION WANTED

IN the month of January last, Issac Malatt, a waggoner, living in Virginia, receipted to a Mr. G. Cloud, in Washington city, for the delivery of a box of Goods, marked G. Cloud, Wooster, Ohio, with red chalk; and to be delivered to himself in this city. Mr. Cloud was detained by sickness and did not arrive here in time to receive the goods. It has been pretty well ascertained that Malatt delivered the box to some person in Pittsburgh who advanced him the carriage on it—the person holding said box, will oblige us by giving information where it may be found, and to whom we will pay any charges thereon.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1818.

New Establishment.

WIRE WEAVING, &c.

Townsend & Wickersham,

RESPECFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches in First street, two doors east of the Post Office

PITTSBURGH;

where they manufature *Rolling and standing screens* for wheat, flaxseed, &c. all kinds of riddles; & sieves; fire fenders; wove wire for malt-kilns; rag-tables; spring-house and cellar windows, wire safes of the most approved kinds, together with all other articles in their line, which will be executed in a superior stile of workmanship, and of the best materials.

They hope from their knowledge and attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.

T. & W. respectfully invite merchants and others to call and examine their work, which it is presumed they will find it their interest to do.

June 29. 7t1aw

317 Acres of Land,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to close all his business in this country, will sell at an extreme reduced price, his FARM, lying in Beaver county, 4 miles from Beaver town, on the Lisbon and Canton roads from Beaver and Pittsburgh: the land is of good second quality, lies in an oblong square, well watered and timbered, has about 60 acres or upwards cleared and fenced, with a good log cabbin and a large barn on it. An indisputable title will be given.

The contiguity of this land to several valuable markets, renders it an object worthy the attention of the industruous farmer; it is 30 miles from Pittsburgh, 30 from Steubenville, 1½ from the Ohio river, and five miles from the great Falls of Big Beaver river, and is surrounded by 6 or 7 flourishing villages, which will become the great manufacturing spot for the western country where a more stable market than that of commercial places can be had.

For terms apply to Mr. J. Hemphill, Beavertown, or to the subscriber (or tenant in his absence) on the premises.

T. G. PLUMMER.

Brighton township, June 30.——3

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book store.

Pittsburgh, June 22.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, July 14.

The Wanderer,

By EDWARD ENNUI.

No. 8.

" Happy the man whose wish and care
A few paternal acres bound."

IN the summer of the year 1814, I travelled through the province of Upper Canada, from the head of Lake Ontario to Fort Prescot, on the St. Lawrence.—How I got there—why I went—and in what capacity—whether I was a prisoner or a spy, a counterfeiter, a smuggler, or a renegado, are points of too little consequence to need investigation, and my readers will therefore excuse me if I leave them open to conjecture. My companion was a British officer, who generally slept in the same room with me, and who seldom left me to feel the burthen of solitude; from which it will readily be supposed that a great affection subsisted between us—nor can I deny the fact, that for some time we were inseparable.

One fine morning in the month of August, my indefatigable companion, roused me before the dawn, from a healthful slumber, and from the enjoyment of one of those delightful illusions, which so peculiarly belong to the careless mind, and vigorous constitution of youth. It is one of the characteristics of a listless wanderer, that he is seldom burthened with a cumbrous wardrobe, or a weighty purse; and I hold it to be one of the many blessings which I have experienced, and one that strengthens my claim to the title which I have assumed, that my motions have seldom been impeded by the unwieldiness of the one, or my mind distracted with anxious cares for the safety of the other. We were soon therefore equipped and mounted. Our way led through a thick and lofty forest, and the path which we pursued conducted us along a broken ridge skirted with precipices.—My companion led the van, " whistling as he went for want of thought," and interrupting himself only at intervals, to point out some spot which was memorable as having been the scene of a bear fight, a murder, or an Indian ambuscade. To the interesting recital of those events, I listened with that *cheerful, polite* civility, which a gentleman is apt to evince about day-break, towards one who has officiously disturbed his slumber, and courteously obliged him to exchange a comfortable bed for a hard trotting horse.

Journeying in this sociable mood, " obscure we passed through gloomy shades" until the sun-beams breaking through the almost impervious foliage, reminded us that the morning was considerably advanced; while certain other indications, which display themselves as well in the savage wilderness, as in the midst of society, told us that the hour of breakfast was fast approaching. What a moment was this for sentimental reflection! I thought of my early friends, and my happy home—but in every scene that was pictured to my glowing fancy, a huge breakfast table formed the most prominent object, and as my smiling friends rushed across my recollection, I saw each armed with a knife and fork, wielding a cup of coffee, or masticating a delicious morsel. But when I ventured to hint my longing desire to pay what I conscienciously considered to be one of the debts of nature, my friend informed me that it was " not yet due," as we had still many miles to ride, before this laudable object could be accomplished.

We rode through the wood about fifteen miles without seeing a house, and were obliged to proceed as much further to find one at which we could halt. Our ultimate success, however, compensated for the fatigue and suspense we had encountered in obtaining it. We arrived late in the day at a farm house, which, though small and extremely plain, was by no means forbidding in its appearance. Every thing wore the aspect of neatness, industry and comfort. The out-houses and fences, like those in our new settlements generally, were formed of the roughest materials, and rudest mechanism, but there was nothing to betoken sloth, carelessness or poverty. Our host was a small active man, apparently about 50 years of age, with a serene, though thoughtful countenance, and whose deportment was that of a gentleman, " who had seen better days, and sat at good men's feasts." His good lady was cheerful and complaisant; but there was another member of the family whose glowing cheek, and sparkling eye, might have warmed the dreary bosom of an anchorite. This lovely girl, bred in the wilds of Canada, was intelligent, well educated, and easy in her deportment; there was an affability and sprightliness in her manners, mingled with simplicity, innocence and the chastest purity of mind—in short had I not been too lazy to think of falling in love in the hot month of August, or had I not already given my whole heart to that fickle mistress, Fame, and had I not forsworn all the sex except her lovely self, I should have been desperately smitten. But fortune, who has ever delighted to raise me up and knock me down in such quick succession, as scarcely to leave me time to reflect whether I was on my head or my heels, preserved me for some other destiny—Heaven only knows what.

As I sat at the plenteous board of this happy family, I could not avoid drawing a comparison, between their contented ease and peaceful innocence, and the turbulent lives which must be led by those who are engaged in the pursuit of glory. True it is, that a man of an adventurous spirit, finds a charm in those tumultuous scenes, which are replete with incident and novelty, and which daily offer to his view some new trait of character or vicissitude of fortune. If he meet with losses, if dangers cross his path at every turning, they serve only to encrease his confidence in himself, to rouse his pride, to stimulate his courage, and finally to produce that self complacency, which every man must feel, who has passed creditably, though difficulties, under which the timid or irresolute would have sunk. But when all is done, he is too frequently obliged to exclaim, *cui bono?* what has he gained? his body worn by fatigue, his mind harrassed by constant exertion, and his taste refined to fastidiousness, by the habitual indulgence of its changeful appetite, he too often finds himself at the close, or perhaps the meridian of his life, a helpless gloomy misanthrope, mourning over the disappointed visions of ambition, and bewailing the loss of health, fortune and serenity of mind. In his meandering course, he has loosened the ties of early friendship, and has become in a degree estranged from the house of his fathers; a chasm is thus left in his bosom which he has neglected to supply, and he is obliged to resort to the society of strangers, who view his accomplishments with envy, his sufferings with indifference, and his poverty, which they conceive to be the effect of want of sense and prodigality of time, with unfeeling ridicule and sneering insolence. Happy would he then be to exchange his situation for that of the contented cottager, who, if he has not many exquisite enjoyments, has but few cares or pains, and who in his wife has a tender constant friend, and in his children, grateful and affectionate companions!

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Messrs. Editors,

I noticed some remarks in your paper a few days since, with regard to lotteries. The writer cautions the community against speculations of this nature, and shews, to our satisfaction, that the encouragement of lotteries is a loss to individuals. If he had extended his ideas further, he would have admitted, that authority for raising money by lotteries is never granted by the legislature of this or any other state, unless the profits are to be expended towards public improvement. A man will rarely lay out his money for a ticket, unless he can afford it, and if he loses, he has the satisfaction of knowing that it has not gone to an unworthy object, but to one beneficial to the community, and permanent in its effects. It by no means partakes of the pernicious tendency of gambling. Thousands have been reduced to penury and distress by the one; perhaps not a like solitary instance is on record of the other. Let the writer look to the splendid improvements, such as canals, bridges, turnpikes, and hospitals, in the eastern states; or cast his eyes, if a traveller, across the Atlantic, and observe the vast edifices reared by the aid of lotteries, and consider that the best end to which the superfluous wealth of individuals can be appropriated, is to the encouragement of the artist and mechanick, and to lend a fostering hand to the arts and sciences. The writer signs himself a " Farmer," and as I attribute to him the sound sense characteristic of that class of our fellow citizens, I shall only recommend him to pursue the subject further, and to bear in mind, if a majority of our law-givers, men selected throughout the country as competent judges of the propriety or impropriety of lotteries, have given their sanction, we must reasonably conclude that it is a wise law which authorises them.

NO BROKER.

NEW-YORK, June 26.

Extract of schr. Cyan's Log-Book, arrived this afternoon, in 37 days from Sligo.

June 1, at 4 A. M. in lat. 49, long. 46, found the air extremely cold, fell in with a number of very large islands of ice, one of them 6 miles in length and about 500 feet high; stood to the south and eastward to escape them. The 2d, at 4 A. M. a gentle breeze and thick fog, discovered an island of ice (the vessels length from us) under our lee bow; tacked ship instantly, and narrowly escaped, the main boom touching the island. The day following, thick weather, the air remaining uncommonly cold, fell in with a number of islands and cakes; towards sun-set, were embayed by them, and had to go back to the eastward to escape them.—The 5th and 6th, saw a number of more islands, accompanied with large floating cakes of ice. The 7th, at sunrise, in lat. 45 long. 50, discovered two small islands of ice, on soundings, in 40 fathoms water.

The Exeter Watchman, speaking of Col. Pickering's recent address to the Essex Agricultural Society, makes the following remark on this old soldier statesman and farmer:

" There is certainly something interesting in the spectacle of a man, who after having spent a long life in the first offices of the nation, retires in his old age, poor and unambitious, to the cultivation of a little farm, and is now filling up the measure of his usefulness by publicly disseminating the results of Agricultural experience. An old age so employed after a life so spent will be honored by every man who venerates the genuine simplicity of republicanism, and the true dignity of the human character."

From the Lexington (Ky.) Reporter.

PIATT'S notes are as current as any notes in Ohio, and are taken in all the banks at Cincinnati. His bank is sustained by half a million of unencumbered property, by his personal industry, attention to business, high credit and uniform punctuality. His character and wealth furnish a sure pledge of his responsibility.

Office of the Miami Exporting Company
CINCINNATI, June 24, 1818.

DEAR SIR,

I have this moment heard a report from Lexington, calculated to injure the credit of John H. Piatt and Co's notes. In justice to that firm, I feel bound to state, that I consider those notes entitled to every degree of credit.—Indeed from the known wealth and punctuality of Mr. Piatt, I conceive that the public have better security for the payment of them, than they have for many of the authorised Banks in the Western country.

It is my wish sir, that you use this statement in such way as you may think most effectual, in obviating the injury which said report was calculated to produce.

Very respectfully,
Your most ob t servant,
SAML. C. VANCE, *Cash.*

M. T. SCOTT, Esq.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 1818.

DEAR SIR,

I have just heard a report from Lexington unfriendly to the credit of John H. Piatt & Co's Notes. In justice to that firm, I feel bound to state, that no notes are in higher credit, nor can the community have better security for the payment of any notes than Mr. Piatt's known wealth and punctuality furnish for the payment of his. This Bank receives them, and considers no note superior to them.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient,
SAML. W. DAVIES, *Jr.*

E. SALOMON, Esq.

Bank of Cincinnati, 24th 6th month, 1818.

DEAR FRIEND,

I have this moment been informed, that a report is in circulation at Lexington, Ky. unfavourable to the credit of the Notes of J. H. Piatt & Co. Bankers. In justice to that establishment, I hasten to inform thee, and through thee, the people of Lexington, that they have at all times met with promptness any demand on them for specie, and that their notes are received by this bank in all its transactions---indeed the paper of no bank sustains a higher credit in this place.

Very respectfully,
L. PUGH, *Cash'r*

F. Dewees, Esq. Cash'r Lexington Ky.

The following pargraph from Duane's paper, the great trumpet of democracy, and the former advocate of the measures of Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison, is worthy of being remembered:—

" Why talk about consistency, when it is known that under the administration of Mr. Madison, all the important acts of the federal administration, which had been pronounced, denounced and rejected as hostile to our liberty—were proclaimed, recommended and received, as necessary to prevent " the wheels of government from being stopped;" and this too, on a much more extensive scale—when the *outrage* was openly avowed, that under a government founded by a charter of power and restrictions, repeated violation of the restrictions, and usurpations of the powers not granted, have been infamously *recognized lawful*—thus establishing a precedent for an act of tyranny, however *outrageous.*"

We have only one remark to offer on the above, and that is, that nothing can be more explicit or full recognition of the correct policy of the federal administration, so bitterly " *denounced and pronounced so hostile to liberty,*" than the adoption of similar measures, by Mr. Madison, in the latter part of his presidency, & continued by Mr. Monroe, after having tried other theories and experiments, until the nation was on the brink of bankruptcy and ruin. With the " *consistency*" of Madison's policy, we have no concern.—*Boston Gaz.*

The following singular occurrence is from the 'Abeille du Nord,' of the 17th August.

An occurrence has happened in the neighbourhood of Frankfort, which is looked upon as an example of Divine justice. A woman believing her husband killed in 1806, at the battle of Jena, married again without scruple.—The man had not been killed, but only wounded: he was cured by the French and entered the service in one of Prussian regiments which France raised at the period. After serving more than three years in Spain, he suddenly returned to Prussia, and went to look for his wife. The latter was afraid to acknowledge that she had got another in his place, & suffered him to go to bed; but immediately induced the new husband to rid her of this returning importunate. The unhappy man was strangled and put into a sack, and they set off to carry him away and throw him into the Oder. But the weight of the body burst the sack, and one foot came through.—The woman hastened to sew up the torn place, but did not perceive at the same time she sewed the clothes of her accomplice. Being arrived at the river, the latter proceeded to a pier, and endeavored to throw over the body of his victim. He was dragged in with him, and was drowning, when the woman, forgetting how important it was to her to hold her tongue, set up a terrible cry. Some persons ran up; the two criminals were arrested, and they confessed their crimes with all its particulars.

Hydrophobia.—An extraordinary case of this dreadful disease has lately occurred at Coltishall, in Norfolk, in a boy of seven years of age. It appears that so far back as October 1815, he was bitten in the cheek by a pointer dog, who died very soon after, in an unequivocal state of madness. The child's wound, however, having been treated with caustic, healed without producing any bad effects; but on the 13th of April last, he became restless, lost his sleep and appetite; and when seen by a medical gentleman on the 16th, was declared to labour under hydrophobia. On that evening he died.—This case is particularly interesting on account of the very long period which elapsed between the injury and the appearance of the disease, which is usually considered as arising from it; a period which is, we believe, unprecedented in the history of medicine. *Lon. pap.*

Valuable City Property
FOR SALE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the first day of August next at public auction, at the court-house in this city, all the right title and interest of Thomas Hazelton in and to a half lot of ground, fronting 30 feet on Liberty and Penn streets, and in depth two hundred and forty feet—on which is erected, a convenient two story Brick House and Kitchen, well finished and handsomely situated.

Also, the half lot adjoining the above, fronting on both said streets, and in depth as aforesaid—subject to a yearly ground rent of $165, and on which is erected, a large frame, occupied as a smith shop, fronting on Penn street, and a convenient ware room fronting on Liberty street.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Boyle Irwin,
Thomas Cromwell.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

*When I relinquished the publi-*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

FRESH GOODS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

At their old stand, in Market, between Second and Third streets,

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will sell at the most reduced price. WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Cash or country produce—Likewise—a great variety of

New Music,

By the celebrated Phillips, and others

ALSO, a choice selection of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Clarionets, Spanish Guitars, Violins and Bows, Flutes and Flageoletts, Fifes, Bassoons, Horsemen's Trumpets, Tamborines, and Clarionet mouth pieces, together with music Paper, Piano Wire, Guitar Strings, Bass Violin and Violin Strings of the best quality.—ALSO,

A general assortmeut of genuine
GARDEN SEEDS.

TAKE NOTICE—As numerous accounts have remained open for a number of years on the books of the subscribers—Those who are indebted for a longer term than four months, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818.——1eow8t

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron, single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box,

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata bar iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter Solder,
Speiter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mountings,
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles.

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and mostaccommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGON.

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Winchester, Frederick county, Va. on the 22d ult. a servant MAN named RANDOLPH, (as he calls himself, Randolph Whiting, he is about 22 or 23 years old, 6 feet or more high, raw boned, at a distance could not be distinguished from a white man, light coloured hair nearly flaxen and disposed to curl, bluish coloured eyes, thick prominent under lip, teeth decayed, hollow cheeks, which furrow when he smiles, has large feet, and carries himself erect: he was brought up a house servant; took with him a variety of clothing, among which were two or three flannel shirts. I will give the above reward to have him secured, so that I may get him again.

THOMAS WOLFE

Winchester July 10, 1818. 3

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1818.

On Saturday last the Thermometer, in the shade, stood at 94—and on Sunday 94.

PLUYMART, it seems, has a third time made his escape. We yet hope, however, from the activity displayed by the officers on his first escape from Ogdensburgh, that he has been, or will be taken. We are entirely unacquainted with the nature of the country, near the place of his confinement, and with the nature of the river, and the manner of crossing into Canada; it is to be feared he has taken this route, if he is not retaken. We calculate largely on the vigilance of the police. If any trace of him is to be discovered, we are convinced that Messrs. Lecky and Montgomery will pursue him even into Canada. There is something inexplicable in the manner of his escape; he was chained, it seems, hand-cuffed and under a guard. With our present light on the subject, we can only account for it, by supposing the guard to have been bribed. But how did he get the money? We trust the Magistrates will not return him the money found on him. This circumstance, adds one more proof of the wretched state of our jails in general.

Fifteen daily newspapers are printed in the City of London; 7 three times a week, and 30 once a week. The greatest number of one paper, is from the office of the OBSERVER; that journal prints weekly, nearly Eleven thousand copies.

Since the death of General Mina, the patriots in Mexico, have been led by General Vittoria. An engagement took place on the first of March in which Vittoria was victorious.

The pleasure we enjoyed a few days since, at the brilliant success of the brave San Martin and O'Higgins in Chili, is considerably allayed by the disagreeable intelligence from the north of the Peninsula. Bolivar has been defeated by Morillo, and Venezuela, and probably Grenada, must once more submit to the iron despotism of a stupid fanatick! From the pleasing aspect that affairs wore in the whole of South-America, at our late advices from that country, we experienced double gratification at the celebration of our last anniversary. We felt as if we were perpetuating the memory of a blessing, which by this time had surely extended from Darien to Patagonia. What then must have been our mortification, at finding these pleasing anticipations frustrated suddenly, and in that portion of the country too, to which, on account of its proximity to ourselves, we had allotted the greatest share of rational liberty? We have always feared that the proper materials for independence could not exist among a people that bore the name of modern Spain; we have all along suspected, that a virtuous chief, either military or civil, was a thing not to be found in the *colonies* of that country.—Miranda was the only man who had the opportunity of viewing closely, and appreciating the forbearance and virtues of Washington; had he remained, he might possibly have introduced a new tone into Venezuela; but his character wanted decision, and he never could have stemmed the torrent of faction that must unavoidably have assailed him.

But where was the army of Bolivar? At the opening of the campaign he had 9000 men, and Morillo but 4000; we fear that this general, who commenced his career so auspiciously, has lost sight of the principles which ought to have influenced his conduct, and has assumed the tyrant. Some disaffection has undoubtedly occurred; we cannot account for the sudden change of the fortunes of the independents. Morillo, although his military talents must be of a high order, having risen from the situation of a private to his present command, certainly does not possess any very seductive qualities: he has always been represented by the patriots as a cruel, unrelenting tyrant. The fault, we suspect, is entirely with themselves; provisions, in such a climate as Venezuela, with very little arrangement, certainly could not have failed, and clothing in a country where there is no cold, could not have constituted a prominent article.—Their admiral too does not appear to have been on his post; Brion is probably intent upon his private fortune; at our last accounts, he was watching the Mona or Porto Rico channel, between St. Domingo and Porto Rico. The rainy season having commenced may give the republicans time to recruit, but our hopes are now turned to the south of the Equator; all eyes are now turned on San Martin and O'Higgins. San Martin's march across the Andes, places him by the side of the greatest heroes. This act is not surpassed by Hannibal's passage of the Alps, nor Arnold's campaign against Quebec. His having refused, in 1817, the supreme dictatorship of Chili, and having it conferred on O'Higgins, is a strong instance of forbearance.

It seems that Mr. Binns is highly incensed against Mr. Owen Tyler, for having, as he asserts, interfered with him in the publication of the "Declaration of Independence." Viewing, as we did at first, Mr. Binns as the original person who conceived the idea of this work, we were sorry that any American should attempt to destroy his prospects of emolument from the production. Mr. Tyler has, however, since placed the subject in such a point of view, as has entirely changed our opinion as to the preference to be given to Mr. Binns's claim. In the course of Mr. Tyler's exposition of the affair, amongst other documents, he has published a letter from Mr. W. P. Gardner, which takes away entirely from Binns all the glory of the original conception of the plan, and places both him and Mr. Murray, in a very odious light. Mr. Gardner asserts, that during the presidency of Gen. Washington, he contemplated a publication of this paper, with emblematical ornaments, &c. but was prevented from carrying his design into execution, from the want of able artists at that time in our country. He says he afterwards communicated his design to Mr. Murray, who, he says, betrayed him. We publish an extract from Mr. Gardner's letter.

"As I ever have, and still do, consider myself the original projector and planner of the publication of the Declaration of American Independence, with emblematical ornaments, likenesses, facsimiles, &c. it was with the utmost astonishment, I saw, in an address from Mr. Binns, of the 9th of April, that he claims it as being the original projector, maturer, &c. knowing, as I did, that Mr. Murray had informed Mr. Binns of our intended publication, long before he issued his proposals. My communication to Mr. Murray of my intention of publishing it, was as early as the year 1810.

"Honour to whom it is due. Among the likenesses intended to embellish the plate, my fixed determination was to have had that of the venerable patriot and statesman John Adams, who, to use the language of Mr. Jefferson to me, was "*the pillar of its support on the floor of Congress; its ablest advocate and defender against the multifarious assaults it encountered.*"

From this then it appears, that Mr. Binns has no reason to claim the sympathies of the American people in his favour. Mr. Tyler, or any other man, has the same right to execute the design of Mr. Gardner that Mr. Binns has, and the success of the work ought to depend entirely on the intrinsic merit of the execution.

We have always been under the impression that Mr. Binns's "Declaration" was to contain fac-similies of the signatures. Mr. Tyler asserts, that Mr Binns never saw the original, and his assertion appears to be sanctioned by a certificate from Mr. J. King, keeper of the public documents in the department of state.—This gentleman certifies that he copied the instrument for Mr. Binns in his *usual hand writing*, and that Mr. Tyler is the only person who took a fac-simile copy. The price of Tyler's is five dollars; that of Binns is ten.

There is something very unaccountable in the rapid increase of the frequency of the crime of suicide in the United States. One would imagine some destroying pestilence had recently been imported into the country, and was indiscriminately snatching off young and old, rich and poor, and visiting with affliction the happiest families. We have forborne to notice the cases which have fallen under our observation, nor shall we present a frightful list of them. Two cases have been noticed in the Virginia newspapers within the present week; the one, of Mr. Upsher, a very respectable gentlemen, who shot himself that he might not survive his wife, who recently died; the other, of Mr. John Shutt, of Fredericksburgh, who was discovered hanging in his warehouse when missed from dinner, without any cause for madly rushing into eternity, that can be divined; for, says the Herald, "He was prosperous in business—had resided in that town for many years, during which his character stood pre-eminent in virtue——[*Nat Intel.*

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

Arrived, ship Mary, last from Batavia. Extract from her log-book:

"On the 24th of Nov. we made the Manjsee Islands.—Weather dark and cloudy, with strong breezes from the E. raining also considerably. At 3 o'clock, Banguey Peak bearing S. E.—No lightning had been hitherto observed, particularly, nor the sound of thunder taken notice of, when suddenly we were alarmed by a loud report, as if a very large piece of ordinance had been discharged along side, accompanied with a bright flash. From deck the officer of the watch reported that something had struck the water, close to our stern, which occasioned great agitation therein, a part of the spray thus raised having actually entered the ship, through the cabin window. It left a strong sulpherous smell behind it.

"We afterwards fell in with the country ship Flora, and found on communication, that she had been struck by one of those fire balls, on the same day, and nearly at the same hour. It shivered her maintop and topgallant mast all to pieces—split a large piece of her main mast, which looked as if it had been taken off by a workman—entered her pumps and burst them, and afterwards flew up into her cabin, doing other damage. No lives were lost. The Commerce, in co. observed it passing over her, but, as it was blowing hard at the time, she did not become acquainted with the damage sustained by her consort, until next morning.

QUEBEC, June 23.

After resting in peace for 42 years within the walls and under the sod of this garrison, the skeleton of General Montgomery, who fell in an assault on the Lower Town, the 31st of December 1775, was, on Saturday last, raised from the place of its deposit, and took its departure for New-York, where it is destined to a more distinguished place of interment in the church of St. Paul in that city.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) June 27.

By the arrival yeterday morning, of the schooner Alice, in two days from St. Augustine, we have accounts that Gov. Coppinger, commanding that fortress, had been apprised of the intentions of General Jackson, against the place, and was making preparations for defence.—His force is stated to be three or four hundred men, but they are represented to be poorly supplied with provisions, and probably in other respects in bad condition.

NEW-YORK, July 3.

By a General Order of the Commander in Chief of this state, published in a subsequent column, it appears that the remains of General MONTGOMERY have been conveyed from Quebec to this state, and that they were to reach Albany on the 4th of July. At Albany the remains will be committed to the care of Col. Ganzevoort, Col. H. Livingston and Col. L. Livingston, who will leave Albany on the 6th for this city. On Wednesday the 9th, the funeral solemnities are to take place.

The Supreme Court of Errors, of Connecticut, closed their June Term on Thursday last. The following summary of their decisions, we copy from the Hartford Courant.

"Negotiable notes, payable at a future day, are entitled to three days of grace, though not made payable at or discounted by, a bank. The proprietors of land on Connecticut river, above the flowing of the tide, have an exclusive right of fishery, and of the use of the water generally, of the river, subject only to the public right of passage with boats, rafts, &c.—The "Lord's-day," on which the service of civil process is prohibited by our statute, does not begin before day-break in the morning, nor continue after the light disappears in the evening."

From the St. Lawrence Gazette of June 23.

In our paper of the 9th inst. we announced that Joseph F. Pluymart, charged with robbing the Pittsburgh Bank, and who had effected his escape from the gaol of this place, was again safely lodged in prison—and we have now further to state, that this notorious depredator is once more at large, having a second time evaded the vigilance of his keepers.

In consequence of our gaol undergoing a complete repair, the jury room, situated in the second story of the court house, had been prepared to receive criminals, and where Pluymart was confined, under no ordinary precautions, being hand-cuffed and chained and having two persons to watch him at night. The windows of the jury room appear, however, not to have been secured, so that if Pluymart could succeed in unriviting the staple which chained him to the floor, he had a retreat open by simply raising the sash and risking a leap of 17 feet. To a man of his ingenuity of mind and activity of person these obstacles were easily surmounted. He effected his escape on the evening of the 16th inst.

From the Democratic Press.

"ST. THOMAS, 11th June, 1818.

"We have positive news here, that about a week ago the independent Gen. Bermudas, attacked Cumana with all the force he could get together, and was totally defeated. In the late battle near Calabosa,* the independents were completely routed. Bolivar is missing, and that General Morillo has offered a reward for him dead or alive. It seems that the independents in that quarter, are routed every where, and I really fear that the independence which has already cost so much misery in the struggle to obtain is nearly at an end. The greater part of the country throughout Venezula is almost ruined, and the number of its inhabitants greatly diminished. How Morillo will now act, is made a question by many, even his friends. They are apprehensive that he will return to the exercise of his habitual cruelty towards the vanquished.

"The independent Spaniards here have lost nearly all hopes: some reproach Bolivar, who on the opening of the campaign, had 9,000 men, whereas Morillo had but 4,000, and very few cavalry.—Of these but 2,500 were Spanish soldiers, the others Creoles, who, would it is said, have joined Bolivar on the first appearance, that he could maintain himself, but they say, that he did every thing, to drive intelligent men from him, and acted with much haughtiness as chief of the military and civil affairs. This has given great umbrage, but it probably is with him, as it generally happens, when a man does not succeed, great fault is found and great want of judgment, conduct, &c. is then ascribed to him. It seems that the rest of the independent army, chiefly mounted men, have taken the road to St. Fernandez de Apura. Morales pursues, and here it is supposed, they will finally enclose themselves in Augustura, where they are already in want of every thing. I have been credibly informed that they have neither arms nor ammunition—one of the principal officers at that place, writes that they can only defend themselves, in case of an attack, at the point of land.——What is worse, they have neither money nor produce to pay any one that would supply them. Under all these circumstances it is unaccountable that their admiral Brion is still at Mona, intercepting Spanish vessels, when with his really respectable squadron he could perhaps relieve and reinforce his desponding friends. The independents here, find great fault with him on this account.

"For almost 15 days the American sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Read, was on a visit in the harbour of St. Thomas; she came from Port-au-Prince last, and has Mr. Baptiste Irvine on board; she left here for Augustura St. (Thome) in the Oronoke. Mr. Irvine appears to be a commissioner on the part of the U. S. claiming from Bolivar, some condemned American property. Capt. Read was justly admired by every body for his gentlemanly and agreeable deportment. The Hornet saluted the fort & town with 17 guns, which was returned by the same number. I am not quite sure on this point, and have no time for this opportunity to enquire. Capt. Read and officers were invited by the commandant to dinner, at which the governor General Von Benzou, who was then here, presided.—Several American gentlemen were also invited, with a number of the officers of government, and respectable inhabitants of this place. It was flattering to me to see the attention and civilities paid to our officers, and particularly gratifying to see the favorite Hornet in this harbor, where no American vessel of war has been seen for 10 or 12 years past. The Hornet's arrival here gave rise to no unfavorable conversations as to the United States, and I believe that occasional visits abroad of our ships of war, particularly such as have been victorious in the late glorious contest with the lords of the ocean, would tend to benefit of the United States, especially when the officers conduct themselves so modestly and gentlemanly as all on board the Hornet have done here. The Hornet I understand goes to Copenhagen, after having landed Mr. Irvine at Augustura."

* The Royalists have possession of Calabosa.

From the Hallowell Advertiser.

The Sea Serpent again!—The following account of the Sea Serpent, while it fully confirms former statements as to his enormous size, gives a more just idea of his monstrous powers than any which has preceded it. How vast must be the body of a serpent that when lying in the water could easily, and for a length of time, support nearly fifty feet of its length in an erect position above the surface! and how wonderful his strength who could attack and beat the whale in mere sport! Is not this the Leviathan indeed? Capt. West is a man well known to us—and the correctness and veracity of his statement will not be doubted by any one who knows him.

I, Shubael West, of Hallowell, in the county of Kennebec, Master of the Packet Delia, plying between the Kennebec River and Boston, testify and say, that I left Boston on the morning of Sunday the 21st inst. and at about 6 o'clock P. M. Cape Ann bearing W. S. W. about two leagues, steering a course N. N. E. saw directly ahead, distant three fifths of a mile, an object which I have no doubt was the SEA SERPENT so often mentioned by others, engaged with a Whale that was endeavouring to elude the attack. The Serpent threw up his tail from twenty-five to thirty feet in a perpendicular direction, striking the Whale with tremendous blows rapidly repeated, which were distinctly heard, and very loud, for two or three minutes. They then both disappeared for several minutes moving in a W. S. W. direction, when they re-appeared, in shore of us, and about under the sun, the reflection of which was so strong as to prevent our seeing him so distinctly as before—when the tremendous blows were repeated and as clearly heard as before. They again went down for a short time and again came up to the surface under our larboard quarter, the Whale appearing first and the Serpent in pursuit. Here our view was very fair. The Serpent shot up his tail through the water to a height before mentioned, which he held out of water some time, waving it in the air, and at the same time, while his tail remained in this position raised his head 15 or 20 feet, as if taking a view of the surface of the sea. After remaining in this situation a short time, he again sunk into the water, and disappeared, & was not seen after by any on board.

The Serpent's body was larger in my opinion, than the mast of any ship I ever saw; his tail appeared very ragged and rough, and was shaped something like an eel's; and his head like that of the land Serpent. Being well acquainted with whaling, I think the Whale was endeavouring to escape, as he spouted but once at a time on coming to the surface. The Whale's back was distinctly seen, as well as his spouting, and the last time he appeared he went down before the Serpent came up. The above was seen by all on board, amounting to 15 or 18 persons, as well as myself, with the exception of one woman.

During our view, the combatants had passed a mile or more. The Whale was a humped back and a pretty large one.

SHUBAEL WEST.

Female Horse Thieves!—Two *women* were convicted last week, (in the county of Berkshire, Mass.) of horse stealing. The one was sentenced to five, and the other to three months imprisonment in the county prison.

A southern writer informs, that the lands in dispute between the United States and Spain, on the Louisianna border, amount to less than one thousand millions of acres!

Carnot lives at Magdeburg in a very secluded manner. He sees little society and selects the most private places for his walks. They speak of an important work in which he is engaged, and which he has nearly concluded, detailing his own history, during the French revolution. It will embrace, it is said, the whole period from 1789 to the second re-establishment of the Royal Government.

TOMB OF JESUS.—The Musselmen in Palestine have taken possession of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem; and the Abbe *Forbin Janson* has proceeded to Constantinople, to reclaim from the Grand Seignior the keeping of the *Tomb of Jesus.* It produces an annual income of 260,000 dollars.

Found,

ON the 2d or 3d instant, a PROMISSORY NOTE, dated July 2, 1818, given by Samuel Rowe to William Gordon for $50. The owner can have it again by paying for this advertisement, on application to

JOSEPH BALL, in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, July 14, 1818.

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh

TRANSPORTING COMPANY.

BY a resolution of the Board of Managers, the Stockholders are required to pay to the Treasurer the sum of Fifty Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the 1st day of August next.

BENJAMIN WARNER, *Treasurer.*

Philadelphia, June 24, 1818.

☞ Stockholders at Pittsburgh will pay to Wm. B. FOSTER, Agent for the Company.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

SEC. 3d. In case any subscriber shall neglect or refuse to pay any installment for sixty days after public notice, and after demand made on him for payment thereof, then, and in that case, the Managers may declare the Shares forfeited to the use of the company.

Property For Sale.

THE subscriber purposes to sell the FULLING MILL and LOT, now occupied by Robert M'Millan, on the waters of Mill creek, adjoining the lots of Hookstown, containing 22 acres and 47 perches. This mill is in a good situation for business, and has at present a large run of custom, the most part of the works is in new repair. Any person inclined to purchase said Fulling mill and lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living near the premises. An indisputable title will be given, and possession may be had on the first day of October next.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Beaver county, July 14, 1818.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold before the first day of September next, it will then be to rent.

For Sale,

A TRACT of Donation Land, situate in the second district, adjoining land of Gen. John Steel. Gillespie's forge, and others, on both sides of the Neshannock creek, about two miles from New Castle, near the road to the town of Mercer in the county of Mercer. This tract contains upwards of 500 acres, the chief part of which is arable land, and about one third, of the first quality. There is an excellent mill-seat, and other advantages, which render it a valuable tract for the farmer, miller, or such persons as may want a never failing and extensive water power.

For terms of sale, enquire of BEVAN PEARSON, esq. Mercer, or C. LATSHAW & LEECH, Pittsburgh.

July 14, 1818. 3

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry stree ts

HAS FOR SALE,

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Tener iffe Wine,
Boxes and kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, ground, Copperas, Indigo } IN KEGS,

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT,

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

CASTINGS—assorted.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 26th of April last, Europe Dillard, an apprentice to the Copper-smith business, he is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stout made and somewhat stoop'd shouldered,—had on when he went away a long grey cloth coat, bottle green cloth pantaloons and roram hat, all about half worn, but as he took other clothing with him it is probable he will change his dress. The above reward will be given for delivering him to me in Pittsburgh.

JOHN TOWN, *Wood-street.*

July 3d, 1818——3t.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

SELECTED.

THE ROYAL EAGLE.

The breath of zephyr scarcely stirs
Th' impervious gloom of yonder firs;
White points of shiver'd rock emerge'
From the still darkness, at the verge
Of ev'ning's smooth empurpled lake;
But, hark! what sounds the woodland shake?
The rush of eagle wings! Behold,
She cleaves yon western cloud of gold,
Mounts the dim azure of the sky,
And soars to daze the straining eye.
Yet, sudden as the lightning's glare,
She plunges down the depth of air,
Wheels dizzily around, and drops
At distance, mid the dusky copse.
Now on a crag I see her perch,
And pierce the glen with keener search;
I view her tawny plumes, her beak,
Her talons, that their fury wreak;
Oft o'er the fawn or timid hare,
I mark her hov'ring in mid air.
Some animal that shrieks dismay'd,
Amid the thickets of the glade,
She threatens, and with instant break,
See, see, she pounces on a snake;
Then screaming, bears it o'er the wood,
To feast her rav'nous young with blood,
Where on rock ledges rudely pil'd,
She sternly fram'd her eyry wild.

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader.

WILD OXEN AND WILD DOGS, AT BUENOS AYRES.

This fertile province is remarkable for two kinds of wild animals, wild oxen and wild dogs.

"The number of wild oxen here is so great, that every year 100,000 are killed solely for the use of their hides. About twenty hunters on horseback proceed to spots where these animals are known to herd, having in their hands a long stick shod with iron, very sharp, with which they strike the ox that they pursue, on one of the hind legs; and they make the blow so adroitly, that they almost always cut the sinews in two above the joint. The animal soon afterwards falls, and cannot rise again. The hunters instead of stopping, pursue the other oxen at full gallop, with the reins loose, striking in the same manner all which they overtake; thus eighteen or twenty men will with ease fell 7 or 800 oxen in one hour.—When they are tired of the exercise, they dismount to rest, and afterwards, without danger, knock on the head the oxen which they have wounded. After taking the skin, and sometimes the tongue and suet, they leave the rest for the birds of prey.

"*Wild Dogs.*—These ferocious animals have descended from some of the domestic kinds that have formerly gone astray, and have multiplied to an excessive degree in the counties near Buenos Ayres. They live under ground in holes, which may be easily discovered by the quantity of bones heaped round them. It may be with propriety supposed, that some time or other, when the wild oxen are destroyed, so that the dogs cannot obtain them, they will fall upon men. One of the GOVERNORS of BUENOS AYRES thought this subject so well worth his attention, that he sent some soldiers to destroy the wild dogs, and they killed great numbers of them with their muskets. But on their return, they were insulted by the women and children of the town who were very insolent; they called them *mataperros*, which means dog killers: whence it has happened, that the men, disheartened by a false shame, have never returned to that kind of hunting."

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF.

PARTICULARLY serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c. &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rhematism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head-ache, &c.

MAHY'S

Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

A supply of the above Medicines just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

JOHN. G O'BRIEN, *Druggist.*

June 9th. 1eow . Wood street.

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE*, on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.

June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repository, will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

By Authority
OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand State Lottery, SIXTH CLASS.

SCHEME.

10 Prizes	of	$10,000	is	$100,000
100	ditto	1000	is	100,000
1 Prize	of	50,000	is	50,000
1 Prize	of	20,000	is	20,000
4 Prizes	of	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto	500	is	18,000
200	ditto	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto	40	is	200,000

5352 Prizes } *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*
10648 Blanks }

TO BE COMPLETED IN TEN DAYS DRAWING.

Whole Tickets 33 Dollars,

Halves 17 50 | Eighths 4 37½
Quarters 8 75 | Sixteenths, 2 18¾

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNES'

Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

☞ Prize tickets and foreign bank notes received in payment.

Pittsburgh, July 3.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf.

Look Here!!!

I WILL sell a valuable PLANTATION, containing 233 acres, with the usual allowance, situate in Wayne township, fourteen miles from the thriving town of Chillicothe, Ohio.

ALSO,

400 *Acres of first rate Land,*

situate in the state of New-York, Canandaigua county, Manlius township. The New-York turnpike road passes through this property, and there is a grand improvement on it.—Sufficient warrantees shall be made by the subscriber, who may be found at Mr. George Evans's steam mill, or at his house in Virgin alley.

ALEXR. M'CABE.

Pittsbnrgh, July 3d 1818.

Military Bounty Lands.

THE subscriber proposes to purchase Soldiers' Patents for Bounty Lands, in the Illinois Territory.

Those residing at a distance, who wish to dispose of their patents, may write to the subscriber, giving a statement of the section, township and Range in which their lands are situated, as specified in the patents; on the receipt of which immediate notice shall be given, and a liberal price offered, according to the quality and situation of the Land.

S. KINGSTON,
Attorney at Law.

Pittsburgh, June 30 6

☞ The editors of the Greensburgh Gazette, Washington [Pa.] Reporter, Beaver Gazette, and Genius, Union Town, will insert the above 6 times and forward their accounts.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron, NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices, A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the followin very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of s superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water. On which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

Drug Establishment

FOR SALE.

THE precarious state of my health determines me to offer my DRUG ESTABLISHMENT for sale: or I would form a partnership in that line with a man who is qualified and willing to take charge of such an establishment.—The whole of my stock has been purchased within the last 14 months and comprizes a general aasortment.

Communications, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

D. WILSON.

Louisville, June 26.

To Tanners, Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Calvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Fresh Teas, Coffee, etc.

YOUNG HYSON,
Hyson Skin,
Hyson,
Imperial,
} TEAS, of late Importations and superior quality.

Prime Green COFFEE, in barrels,

Mackarel, Shad and Herring, in bbls. & half bbls.

SPANISH SEGARS.

GERMAN LINEN, and an assortment of

German Goods,

BROAD CLOTH.

For sale at very low prices, by

GLASER & CO.

Wood, below Fourth street.

Pittsburgh, June 29. 3

Washington Hall, New-York.

THE above establishment has been enlarged by the addition of a new building, which gives it plenty of commodious bed-rooms and handsome sitting-rooms. The whole is newly furnished in an elegant style. The subscriber therefore hopes for a share of public patronage.

P. M'INTYRE.

May 25, 1818. 4t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, in behalf of herself and the heirs of the late William Irwin Thompson, deceased, that valuable FARM on which she now lives, situate ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the south-west bank of the Monongahela river, immediately opposite the mouth of Turtle creek, containing 206 acres and allowance, sixty of which is river bottom and under cultivation, on which is erected a two story log House, (yet in an unfinished state) with a back building, also, a common log barn, with a ferry house, a good garden and a thriving young orchard of bearing fruit trees. The balance of the farm is arable upland of a superior quality, thirty acres of which is cleared and under good fence, with a tolerable good house on it; the remainder of the upland is well timbered, with several excellent springs of water and an inexhaustible bank of stone coal. The situation is well calculated to promote the interest of an industrious farmer, as well on account of the goodness of the soil, as the facility with which he may transport its produce to the Pittsburgh market.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser and an indisputable title will be given.

Apply on the premises, to

MARY THOMPSON.

June 16.——3

☞ The editor of the Lancaster Journal will insert the above 3 times, and forward his account.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,

A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE

INQUISITOR

AND

Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissension have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS. On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium o a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions; each continuance *twenty-five cents*. Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,			1st day	$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do,	7th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers			10th day, each	10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery, consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM- MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price for a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment as Labourers, will receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

June 2.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room*. With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.